YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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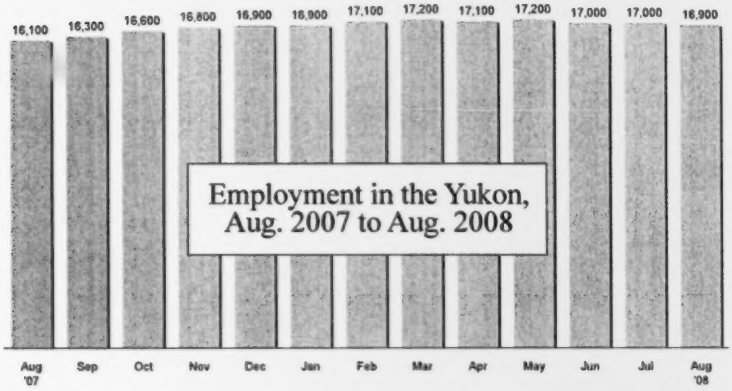
Yukon Employment
August 2008



Yukon's labour force increased by 900 from August 2007 (17,000) to August 2008 (17,900). Of the August 2008 figure, 16,900 were employed and 1,000, or 5.6%, were unemployed. One year ago, in August 2007, there were 17,000 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,100 were employed and 900, or 5.3%, were unemployed.

August 2008 Employment at a glance:

- Labour force: 17,900
- Employed: 16,900
- Unemployment: 1,000
- Unemployment rate: 5.6%
  - *-Last month* *5.0%*
  - *-One year ago* *5.3%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

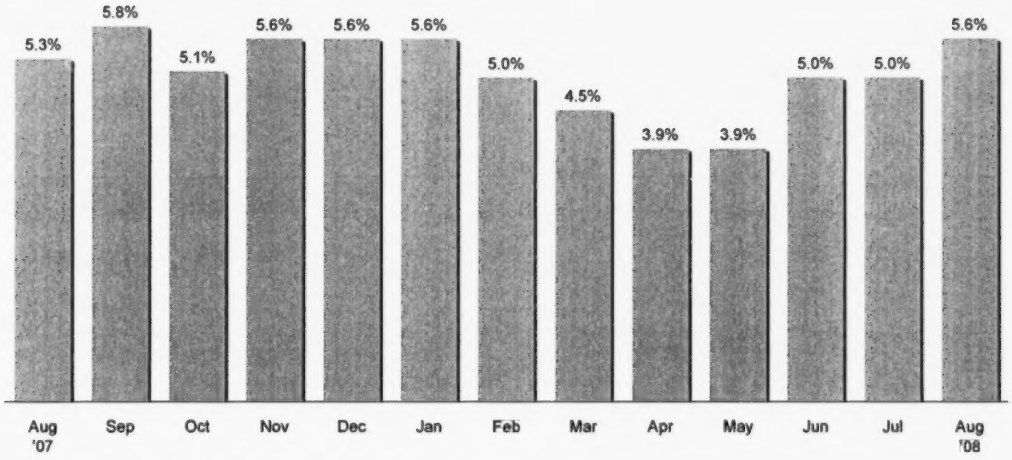
Figures From Across Canada—August 2008

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**16,900**	**1,000**	**5.6%**
Canada	17,099,400	1,112,500	6.1%
Newfoundland & Labrador	219,300	35,000	13.8%
P.E.I.	70,400	8,200	10.4%
Nova Scotia	451,900	39,500	8.0%
New Brunswick	366,500	33,500	8.4%
Quebec	3,859,100	320,400	7.7%
Ontario	6,682,800	449,900	6.3%
Manitoba	606,000	24,700	3.9%
Saskatchewan	511,500	23,900	4.5%
Alberta	2,006,700	73,300	3.5%
B.C.	2,325,100	104,200	4.3%

This table shows that Yukon ranks fifth in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (5.6%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.5%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (13.8%) was highest.

Note: The NWT's unemployment rate of 5.8% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 13.5% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and are therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. Like the Yukon figures, they are also three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2008	• July to August	0.6
	• June to July	0.0
	• May to June	1.1
	• April to May	0.0
	• March to April	-0.6
2007	• February to March	-0.5
	• January to February	-0.6
	• Dec. '07 to Jan. '08	0.0
	• November to December	0.0
	• October to November	0.5
	• September to October	-0.7
	• August to September	0.5
	• July to August	0.6

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

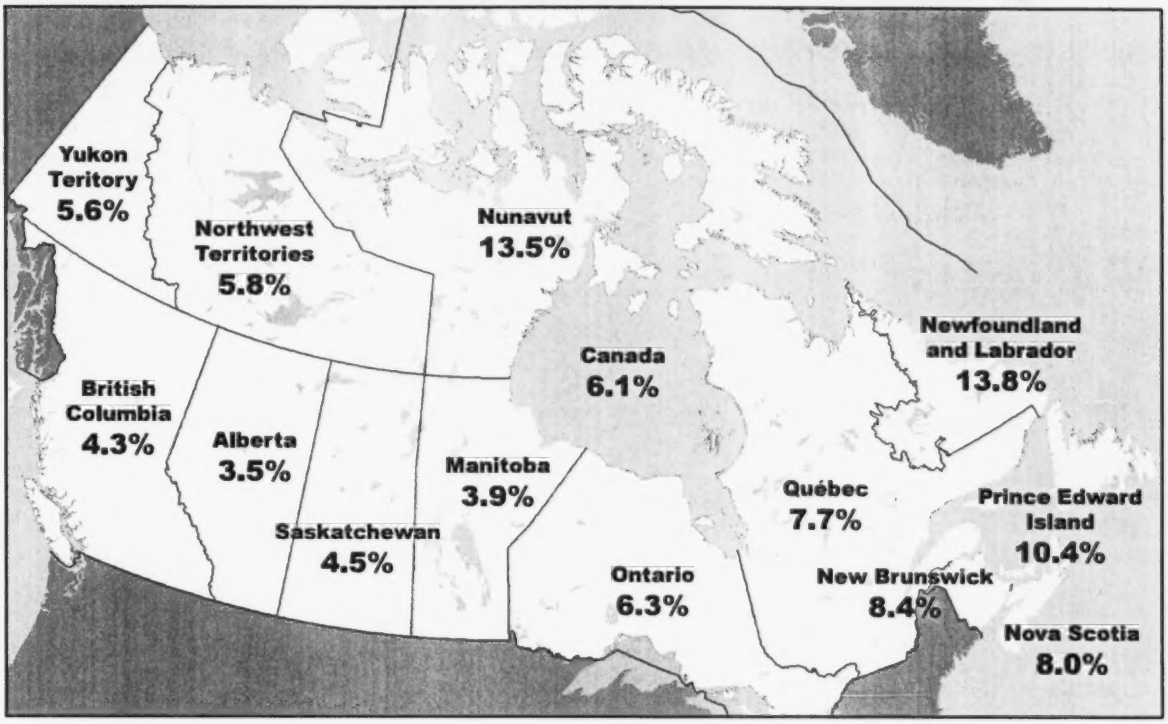
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 14 years the average unemployment rate for August has been 9.2%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between July and August in previous years, since 1995 the rate has fallen 8 times, risen 4 times and stayed the same twice.

	July	August	Change
2008	5.0%	5.6%	0.6%
2007	4.7%	5.3%	0.6%
2006	5.5%	5.0%	-0.5%
2005	5.0%	6.2%	1.2%
2004	7.2%	6.1%	-1.1%
2003	10.7%	11.3%	0.6%
2002	10.1%	9.6%	-0.5%
2001	13.6%	11.9%	-1.7%
2000	12.3%	11.4%	-0.9%
1999	11.6%	11.6%	0.0%
1998	13.1%	12.2%	-0.9%
1997	13.6%	13.2%	-0.4%
1996	9.2%	9.2%	0.0%
1995	11.4%	10.8%	-0.6%
Average 1995 to 2008	**9.5%**	**9.2%**	**-0.3%**

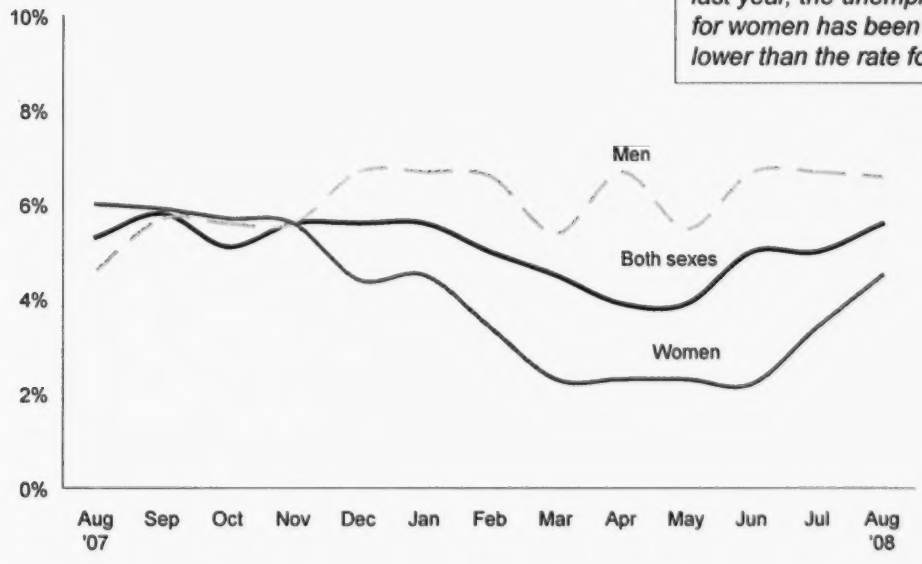
Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Yukon — August 2008



Note: The unemployment rates for Northwest Territories and Nunavut are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over

This chart shows that over the last year, the unemployment rate for women has been generally lower than the rate for men.

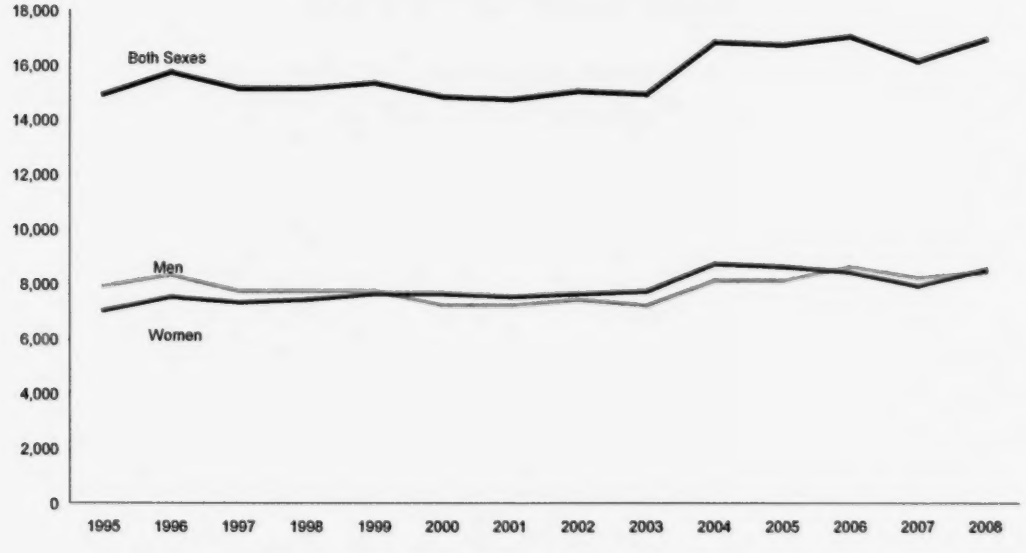


Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Aug	17,900	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,400	8,500	1,000	600	400
	Jul	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	300
	Jun	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	200
	May	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,200	8,500	8,600	700	500	200
	Apr	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,100	8,500	8,700	700	600	200
	Mar	17,900	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,600	8,500	800	500	200
	Feb	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	600	300
	Jan	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
	Nov	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,800	8,400	8,400	1,000	500	500
	Oct	17,600	8,900	8,700	16,600	8,400	8,200	900	500	500
	Sep	17,200	8,700	8,500	16,300	8,200	8,000	1,000	500	500
	Aug	17,000	8,700	8,300	16,100	8,200	7,900	900	400	500
2006	Aug (r)	17,900	9,300	8,700	17,000	8,600	8,400	900	700	300
2005	Aug (r)	17,800	8,800	9,000	16,700	8,100	8,600	1,100	800	300
2004	Aug (r)	17,900	8,800	9,100	16,800	8,100	8,700	1,100	700	400
2003	Aug (r)	16,800	8,500	8,300	14,900	7,200	7,700	1,900	1,200	600
2002	Aug (r)	16,600	8,300	8,300	15,000	7,400	7,600	1,600	900	700
2001	Aug (r)	16,800	8,500	8,200	14,700	7,200	7,500	2,000	1,300	700
2000	Aug (r)	16,700	8,600	8,100	14,800	7,200	7,600	1,900	1,400	500
1999	Aug (r)	17,300	8,900	8,300	15,300	7,700	7,600	2,000	1,200	700
1998	Aug (r)	17,200	9,000	8,100	15,100	7,700	7,400	2,100	1,400	700
1997	Aug (r)	17,400	9,300	8,100	15,100	7,700	7,300	2,300	1,600	800
1996	Aug (r)	17,300	9,200	8,200	15,700	8,300	7,500	1,600	900	700
1995	Aug (r)	16,700	8,900	7,800	14,900	7,900	7,000	1,800	1,000	800
Average Aug 1995 to 2008		**17,200**	**8,900**	**8,400**	**15,600**	**7,800**	**7,800**	**1,600**	**1,000**	**600**

(r) revised

Number of Employed for August, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2008



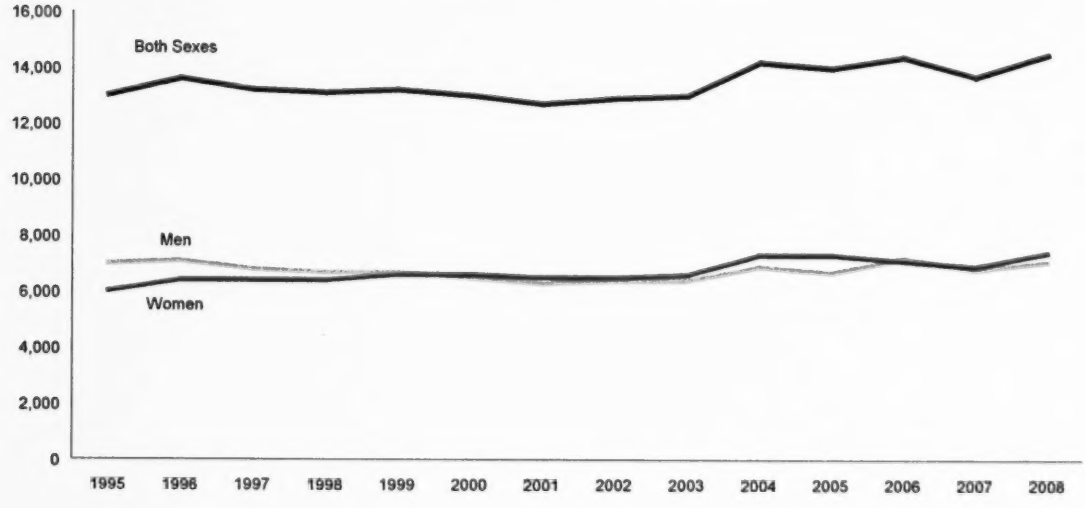
Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	600	400	200
	Jul	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,600	7,000	7,600	500	400	*
	Jun	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	500	400	*
	May	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	400	300	*
	Apr	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,600	7,100	7,400	300	300	*
	Mar	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,500	7,100	7,400	400	300	*
	Feb	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	300	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,200	7,100	7,200	600	300	300
	Oct	14,700	7,300	7,500	14,100	7,000	7,100	600	300	400
	Sep	14,400	7,100	7,300	13,700	6,800	6,900	600	300	300
	Aug	14,300	7,100	7,200	13,700	6,800	6,900	500	300	300
2006	Aug (r)	14,900	7,600	7,300	14,400	7,200	7,100	500	400	200
2005	Aug (r)	14,700	7,200	7,500	14,000	6,700	7,300	700	500	200
2004	Aug (r)	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,200	6,900	7,300	800	400	300
2003	Aug (r)	14,300	7,300	7,100	13,000	6,400	6,600	1,300	900	400
2002	Aug (r)	13,900	7,000	6,900	12,900	6,400	6,500	1,100	600	400
2001	Aug (r)	14,200	7,200	7,000	12,700	6,300	6,500	1,500	1,000	600
2000	Aug (r)	14,400	7,600	6,900	13,000	6,500	6,600	1,400	1,100	300
1999	Aug (r)	14,700	7,600	7,100	13,200	6,700	6,600	1,400	900	500
1998	Aug (r)	14,700	7,700	7,000	13,100	6,700	6,400	1,600	1,000	600
1997	Aug (r)	14,800	7,900	6,900	13,200	6,800	6,400	1,600	1,100	500
1996	Aug (r)	14,700	7,800	6,900	13,600	7,100	6,400	1,100	700	500
1995	Aug (r)	14,200	7,700	6,500	13,000	7,000	6,000	1,200	700	500
Average Aug 1995 to 2008		**14,600**	**7,500**	**7,100**	**13,500**	**6,800**	**6,700**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*

Number of Employed for August, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2008

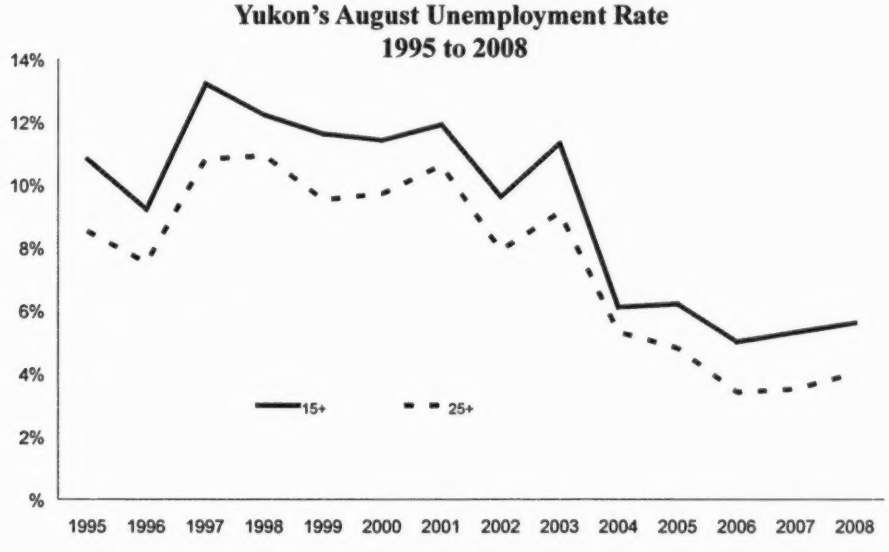


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Aug	5.6	6.6	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.6
	Jul	5.0	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.4	*
	Jun	5.0	6.7	2.2	3.3	5.4	*
	May	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Apr	3.9	6.7	2.3	2.0	4.1	*
	Mar	4.5	5.4	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Feb	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.7
	Jan	5.6	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.7
2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Nov	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
	Oct	5.1	5.6	5.7	4.1	4.1	5.3
	Sep	5.8	5.7	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.1
	Aug	5.3	4.6	6.0	3.5	4.2	4.2
2006	Aug (r)	5.0	7.5	3.4	3.4	5.3	2.7
2005	Aug (r)	6.2	9.1	3.3	4.8	6.9	2.7
2004	Aug (r)	6.1	8.0	4.4	5.3	5.4	3.9
2003	Aug (r)	11.3	14.1	7.2	9.1	12.3	5.6
2002	Aug (r)	9.6	10.8	8.4	7.9	8.6	5.8
2001	Aug (r)	11.9	15.3	8.5	10.6	13.9	8.6
2000	Aug (r)	11.4	16.3	6.2	9.7	14.5	4.3
1999	Aug (r)	11.6	13.5	8.4	9.5	11.8	7.0
1998	Aug (r)	12.2	15.6	8.6	10.9	13.0	8.6
1997	Aug (r)	13.2	17.2	9.9	10.8	13.9	7.2
1996	Aug (r)	9.2	9.8	8.5	7.5	9.0	7.2
1995	Aug (r)	10.8	11.2	10.3	8.5	9.1	7.7
Average Aug 1995 to 2008		**9.2**	**11.4**	**7.0**	**7.5**	**9.5**	**5.6**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*



Yukon's Employment - *seasonally unadjusted figures*

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (*unadjusted*)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2008	Aug	18,600	17,700	900	5,200	4.8	78.2	74.4
	Jul	18,400	17,500	800	5,400	4.3	77.6	73.8
	Jun	17,900	17,100	900	5,700	5.0	75.5	72.2
	May	17,600	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.6	71.6
	Apr	17,500	16,700	800	6,100	4.6	74.2	70.8
	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
	Feb	17,600	16,700	1,000	5,800	5.7	74.9	71.1
	Jan	17,500	16,500	1,000	6,000	5.7	74.5	70.2
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
	Nov	17,500	16,500	1,000	5,900	5.7	74.8	70.5
	Oct	17,600	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.2	71.8
	Sep	17,700	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.6	71.8
	Aug	17,800	16,900	800	5,600	4.5	76.4	72.5
2006	Aug (r)	18,800	18,000	800	4,800	4.3	80.0	76.6
2005	Aug (r)	18,700	17,700	1,000	4,900	5.3	79.6	75.3
2004	Aug (r)	18,700	17,800	900	4,700	4.8	79.9	76.1
2003	Aug (r)	17,500	15,800	1,700	5,300	9.7	76.8	69.3
2002	Aug (r)	17,400	15,900	1,400	4,600	8.0	79.5	72.6
2001	Aug (r)	17,500	15,700	1,800	4,200	10.3	80.6	72.4
2000	Aug (r)	17,400	15,700	1,700	4,300	9.8	80.2	72.4
1999	Aug (r)	18,100	16,400	1,700	3,700	9.4	83.0	75.2
1998	Aug (r)	18,100	16,200	1,900	3,800	10.5	82.6	74.0
1997	Aug (r)	18,300	16,200	2,100	3,900	11.5	82.8	73.3
1996	Aug (r)	18,400	17,000	1,400	3,400	7.6	84.4	78.0
1995	Aug (r)	17,700	16,000	1,700	3,200	9.6	85.1	76.9
Average Aug 1995 to 2008		**18,100**	**16,600**	**1,400**	**4,400**	**7.9**	**80.7**	**74.2**

***Note:** Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2008	Aug	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
	Jul	17,500	15,100	86.3%	2,400	13.7%
	Jun	17,100	14,300	83.6%	2,800	16.4%
	May	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
	Apr	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Feb	16,700	13,900	83.2%	2,700	16.2%
	Jan	16,500	13,700	83.0%	2,800	17.0%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Nov	16,500	13,600	82.4%	2,900	17.6%
	Oct	16,800	14,300	85.1%	2,500	14.9%
	Sep	16,800	14,700	87.5%	2,100	12.5%
	Aug	16,900	15,000	88.8%	2,000	11.8%
2006	Aug (r)	18,000	16,000	88.9%	1,900	10.6%
2005	Aug (r)	17,700	15,300	86.4%	2,400	13.6%
2004	Aug (r)	17,800	15,300	86.0%	2,500	14.0%
2003	Aug (r)	15,800	13,700	86.7%	2,000	12.7%
2002	Aug (r)	15,900	13,500	84.9%	2,500	15.7%
2001	Aug (r)	15,700	13,400	85.4%	2,300	14.6%
2000	Aug (r)	15,700	13,200	84.1%	2,500	15.9%
1999	Aug (r)	16,400	13,800	84.1%	2,600	15.9%
1998	Aug (r)	16,200	14,100	87.0%	2,100	13.0%
1997	Aug (r)	16,200	13,900	85.8%	2,300	14.2%
1996	Aug (r)	17,000	14,800	87.1%	2,200	12.9%
1995	Aug (r)	16,000	14,200	88.8%	1,800	11.3%
Average Aug 1995 to 2008		**16,600**	**14,400**	**86.7%**	**2,200**	**13.3%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries			Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2008	Aug	17,700	3,200	14,500	2006	(r) Aug	17,800	2,200	15,700
	Jul	17,500	3,100	14,500	2005	(r) Aug	17,700	2,300	15,400
	Jun	17,100	3,000	14,000	2004	(r) Aug	17,400	2,000	15,400
	May	16,900	2,900	14,000	2003	(r) Aug	15,700	1,900	13,800
	Apr	16,700	3,000	13,700	2002	(r) Aug	15,600	2,200	13,500
	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700	2001	(r) Aug	15,200	2,000	13,300
	Feb	16,700	3,200	13,400	2000	(r) Aug	15,700	2,300	13,400
	Jan	16,500	3,200	13,300	1999	(r) Aug	16,000	1,900	14,100
					1998	(r) Aug	15,900	2,200	13,700
2007	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600	1997	(r) Aug	15,900	2,700	13,200
	Nov	16,500	3,000	13,600	1996	(r) Aug	16,600	2,900	13,700
	Oct	16,800	2,900	13,800	1995	(r) Aug	15,400	2,400	13,000
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000	**Average Aug**				
	Aug	16,900	2,800	14,100	**1995 to 2008**		**16,400**	**2,400**	**14,100**

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2008	Aug	17,700	6,700	8,600	2,300	10,900
	Jul	17,500	6,800	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Jun	17,100	6,800	7,900	2,400	10,300
	May	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,700	10,500
	Apr	16,700	6,300	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
	Feb	16,700	6,300	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Jan	16,500	6,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
	Nov	16,500	6,300	7,800	2,500	10,300
	Oct	16,800	6,400	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Sep	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,600	10,200
	Aug	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,600	10,400
2006	Aug (r)	17,800	6,800	8,300	2,700	11,000
2005	Aug (r)	17,700	6,900	7,800	3,000	10,800
2004	Aug (r)	17,400	6,400	8,300	2,800	11,100
2003	Aug (r)	15,700	6,000	7,100	2,700	9,800
2002	Aug (r)	15,600	6,000	7,000	2,600	9,600
2001	Aug (r)	15,200	6,500	6,000	2,800	8,800
2000	Aug (r)	15,700	6,300	6,200	3,200	9,400
1999	Aug (r)	16,000	6,400	6,500	3,200	9,700
1998	Aug (r)	15,900	6,600	7,000	2,400	9,400
1997	Aug (r)	15,900	5,600	8,000	2,400	10,400
1996	Aug (r)	16,600	5,600	8,400	2,600	11,000
1995	Aug (r)	15,400	5,500	7,200	2,700	9,900
Average Aug 1995 to 2008		**16,400**	**6,300**	**7,400**	**2,700**	**10,200**

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2008	Aug	18,600	3,300	15,300	9,500	7,600	9,100	7,700
	Jul	18,400	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,500	9,000	7,700
	Jun	17,900	2,900	15,100	9,100	7,500	8,800	7,600
	May	17,600	2,800	14,900	9,000	7,400	8,700	7,500
	Apr	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,700	7,400
	Mar	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,200	8,600	7,400
	Feb	17,600	2,900	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,800	7,400
	Jan	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,800	7,500
2007	Dec	17,700	2,600	15,100	8,800	7,500	8,900	7,600
	Nov	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400
	Oct	17,600	2,900	14,800	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,400
	Sep	17,700	3,200	14,500	9,100	7,200	8,600	7,300
	Aug	17,800	3,300	14,500	9,100	7,300	8,600	7,200

% Change August 2007 to August 2008	
Both	
15+	4.5%
15-24	0.0%
25+	5.5%
Men	
15+	4.4%
25+	4.1%
Women	
15+	5.8%
25+	6.9%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2008	Aug	17,700	2,900	14,800	8,900	7,300	8,800	7,500
	Jul	17,500	2,800	14,800	8,800	7,200	8,700	7,600
	Jun	17,100	2,500	14,600	8,400	7,100	8,600	7,500
	May	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,400	7,000	8,500	7,400
	Apr	16,700	2,400	14,400	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,400
	Mar	16,700	2,500	14,200	8,300	6,900	8,400	7,300
	Feb	16,700	2,400	14,200	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,300
	Jan	16,500	2,200	14,300	8,000	6,900	8,500	7,300
2007	Dec	16,700	2,200	14,500	8,200	7,200	8,500	7,300
	Nov	16,500	2,300	14,200	8,300	7,100	8,200	7,100
	Oct	16,800	2,600	14,200	8,600	7,100	8,200	7,100
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000	8,700	7,000	8,100	7,000
	Aug	16,900	2,900	14,100	8,800	7,100	8,200	7,000

% Change August 2007 to August 2008	
Both	
15+	4.7%
15-24	0.0%
25+	5.0%
Men	
15+	1.1%
25+	2.8%
Women	
15+	7.3%
25+	7.1%

Participation Rate

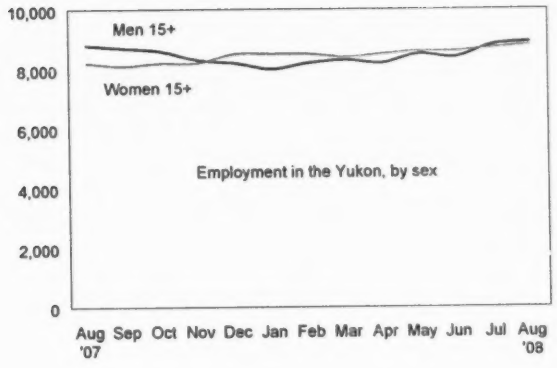
Change (% points) August 2007 to August 2008	
Both	
15+	1.8
15-24	0.0
25+	2.2
Men	
15+	2.0
25+	1.5
Women	
15+	2.4
25+	3.6

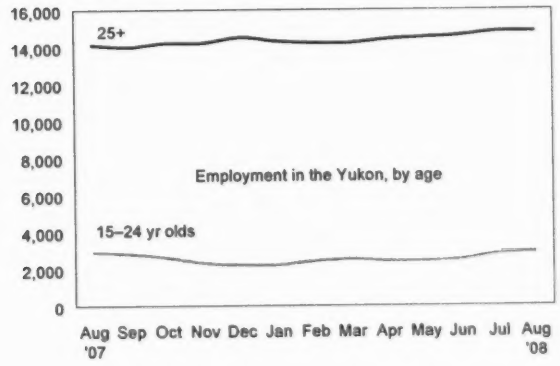
		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		----------	%-	----------		----------	%-	----------
2008	Aug	78.2	76.7	78.5	79.8	79.2	76.5	78.6
	Jul	77.6	72.1	78.4	79.0	78.1	75.6	78.6
	Jun	75.5	67.4	78.2	77.1	78.9	74.6	77.6
	May	74.6	65.1	77.2	76.3	77.9	73.7	76.5
	Apr	74.2	65.1	76.6	74.6	76.8	73.7	76.3
	Mar	74.5	65.1	76.6	75.4	75.8	72.9	76.3
	Feb	74.9	67.4	77.1	75.2	77.7	75.2	76.3
	Jan	74.5	62.8	77.5	74.4	77.7	75.2	77.3
2007	Dec	75.6	60.5	79.1	75.2	79.8	76.1	78.4
	Nov	74.8	62.8	77.5	75.2	78.7	74.4	76.3
	Oct	75.2	67.4	77.5	76.9	77.7	74.4	76.3
	Sep	75.6	74.4	76.3	77.8	76.6	73.5	76.0
	Aug	76.4	76.7	76.3	77.8	77.7	74.1	75.0

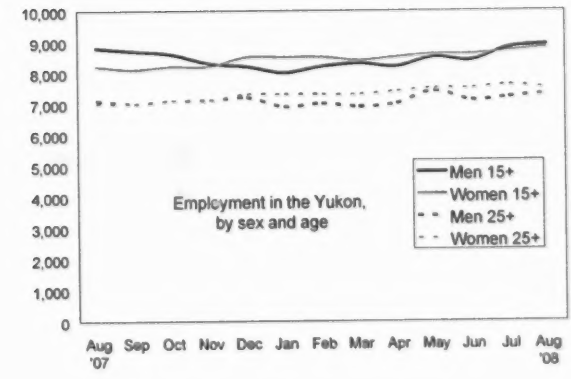
Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		----------	%-	----------		----------	%-	----------
2008	Aug	74.4	67.4	75.9	74.8	76.0	73.9	76.5
	Jul	73.8	65.1	76.3	73.9	75.0	73.1	77.6
	Jun	72.2	58.1	75.6	71.2	74.7	72.9	76.5
	May	71.6	55.8	75.1	71.2	73.7	72.0	75.5
	Apr	70.8	55.8	75.0	69.5	73.7	72.0	76.3
	Mar	71.1	58.1	74.0	70.3	72.6	71.2	75.3
	Feb	71.1	55.8	74.0	70.1	74.5	72.6	75.3
	Jan	70.2	51.2	74.9	68.4	73.4	72.6	75.3
2007	Dec	71.4	51.2	75.9	70.1	76.6	72.6	75.3
	Nov	70.5	53.5	74.3	70.9	75.5	70.1	73.2
	Oct	71.8	60.5	74.3	73.5	75.5	70.1	73.2
	Sep	71.8	65.1	73.7	74.4	74.5	69.2	72.9
	Aug	72.5	67.4	74.2	75.2	75.5	70.7	72.9

Change (% points) August 2007 to August 2008	
Both	
15+	1.9
15-24	0.0
25+	1.7
Men	
15+	-0.4
25+	0.5
Women	
15+	3.2
25+	3.6







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

Additional information:
The Yukon Government
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics (A-8C)
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203
email: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca
website: www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/